an optical sensor for measuring how the liquid crystal panel is emitting R, G, and B light;

a temperature sensor and a lamp temperature circuit for determining a temperature of the light source;

wherein light emission of the light source is controlled according to a measurement value obtained from the optical sensor in order to correct brightness or chromaticity or both of the liquid crystal panel, and also based upon the temperature of the light source as determined by the temperature sensor and the lamp temperature circuit.

10. (Amended) An image display device comprising:

a liquid crystal panel for displaying an image;

a backlight for illuminating the liquid crystal panel from behind;

at least first, second and third separate and distinct optical sensors for measuring how the liquid crystal panel is emitting R (red), G (green), and B (blue) light, respectively, so that R, G and B light output from the liquid crystal panel is measured independently;

a signal reading circuit for converting measurement values obtained from the optical sensors into a current brightness value of the liquid crystal panel;

a brightness setting circuit for permitting entry of specified brightness of the liquid crystal panel;

a converting circuit for converting an output of the brightness setting circuit into a specified brightness value of the liquid crystal panel;

a calculator for calculating a difference between the current brightness value and the specified brightness value of the liquid crystal panel;

a duty factor setting circuit for outputting a pulse signal whose duty factor depends on an output of the calculator; and

an inverter for producing a driving voltage and a driving current for the backlight according to the pulse signal,

wherein the brightness of the liquid crystal panel is corrected by controlling light emission of the backlight according to the measurement value obtained from the optical sensors.

11. (Amended) An image display device as claimed in claim 10, further comprising:

said signal reading circuit for converting measurement values obtained from the optical sensors into a current brightness value and a current chromaticity value of the liquid crystal panel;

a thermistor whose resistance varies with surface temperature of the backlight;

a temperature reading circuit for converting the resistance of the thermistor into a surface temperature value of the backlight; and

converting means for converting an output of the temperature reading circuit into a specified brightness value of the liquid crystal panel,

wherein brightness and chromaticity of the liquid crystal panel are corrected by controlling light emission of the backlight according to the measurement values obtained from the optical sensors in such a way that the surface temperature of the backlight is kept constant.

12. (Amended) An image processing device including a display panel and a light source that emits light that is received and used by the display panel to produce an image, comprising:

a sensor for measuring how light is emitted from the display panel,

wherein brightness or chromaticity or both of image(s) output from the display panel is corrected by controlling light emission of the light source according to a measurement value obtained from the sensor, and also in accordance with a measured temperature of the light source.

Please add the following new claims:

13. (New) The image display device of claim 1, wherein said optical sensor for measuring how the liquid crystal panel is emitting R, G, and B light is located directly on a face of the liquid crystal panel.

14. (New) The image display device of claim 10, wherein said optical sensors are located directly on a face of the liquid crystal panel.